Drought Timeline

6/22/21 - Urban Water Management Plan which included a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) which, upon proclamation by Governor must be deferred to as practicable

10/19/21 - Governor proclaimed a state of emergency exists in all California counties due to severe drought conditions and called upon all water suppliers to implement WSCPs that are responsive to local conditions

9/21/2021 - Districts Resolution 21-130 was adopted Board approved level 2 water supply shortage. Encouraged water users to voluntarily reduce their use of water by 15 percent and implement feasible water use efficiency measures to extend stored water supplies and minimize effects associated with prevailing drought conditions. Voluntary irrigation schedules were published.

3/18/22 - DWR reduced calendar year 2022 State Water Project (SWP) allocation to 5 percent. DWR is requiring any SWP contractor receiving HH&S Supplies to impose mandatory restrictions on water use

3/28/22 - Governor signed Executive Order N-7-22 which called on all local water providers to move to Level 2 of WSCP and ordered to SWRCB to evaluate the adoption of regulations to ban irrigation of non-functional turf

4/6/22 - Calleguas declared a Stage 3 Water Shortage and to reduce water use by up to 30 percent

4/26/22 - MWD's Resolution – Stated MWD's State Water Project Supplies curtailed from 15 to only five percent of contract amounts.

- \circ MWD is authorized by Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution to prohibit waste of water.
- Water Code section 350, et seq. requires the distributor of public water supply to declare a water shortage emergency exists if demands of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply needed for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. Upon making such a declaration, the water supplier is authorized to adopt regulations that will conserve water for the greatest public benefit.
- Water Code section 375, et seq. authorizes retail and wholesale water providers to adopt water and enforce conservation programs which may include water-use limitations and civil and criminal penalties for violating such programs.
- Water Code section 10620, et seq. requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an UWMP which must include a WSCP to be implemented during times of shortage. Governor Newsom has directed all urban water suppliers to implement, at a minimum, the response actions in their WSCPs for a shortage up to 20 percent (Level 2).
- MWD's Act and Administrative Code authorize its actions to address the drought emergency (specifically Administrative Code Section 4512).

• The Emergency Water Conservation Program shall include penalties for non-compliance.

4/27/22 - Calleguas passed a resolution which passed through MWD's Emergency Water Conservation Program Resolution/declaration of 4/26/22 to all Calleguas purveyors, requiring member agencies dependent on State Water Project deliveries to cut outdoor water use to once/per day by June 1st and failure to implement water restrictions could result in fines.

5/10/2022 - Districts Resolution 22-161 was adopted declaring a Level 3 water supply shortage with mandatory and prohibited measures, including a one-day-a-week landscape irrigation schedule for all customer classifications except agricultural customers. Drought conditions have not improved, in Ventura County.

• This adoption included Board approval for the Districts' Engineer to determine other water supply conditions, as stated in the Districts' Rules and Regulations. Districts' Engineers have made the determination that a Level 3 Water Shortage is necessary. Districts' authority for adopting and enforcing all rules and regulations and ordinances as necessary is codified in Water Code section 55333

Overall, these measures are necessary because water the Districts purchase from Calleguas which is a member agency of MWD, and MWD receives water from the State Water Project overseen by the DWR.